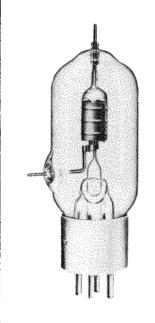
# EITEL-McCULLOUGH, INC. SAN BRUNO, CALIFORNIA

HIGH-MU TRIODE **MODULATOR OSCILLATOR AMPLIFIER** 

#### GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS

GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS											
ELECTRICAL											
Filament: Thoriated tungsten											
Voltage 5.0 volts											
Current 4.0 amperes											
Amplification Factor (Average) 39											
Direct Interelectrode Capacitances (Average)											
Grid-Plate 1.8 μμf											
Grid-Filament 2.5 μμf											
Plate-Filament 0.4 μμf											
Transconductance ( $I_b=100$ ma., $E_b=2000$ , $e_c=-30$ ) 2850 $\mu$ mhos											
Frequency for Maximum Ratings 100 mc.											
MECHANICAL											
Base (Medium 4-pin bayonet, ceramic) RMA type M8-078											
Basing RMA type 2M											
Maximum Overall Dimensions:											
Length 5.75 inches											
Diameter 1.81 inches											
Net weight 2.5 ounces											
Shipping weight (Average) 1.25 pounds											



#### AUDIO FREQUENCY POWER AMPLIFIER AND MODULATOR Class B

				TYPICAL OPERATION-2 TUBES				
D-C Plate Voltage	_	-	-	1000	1500	2000		
MaxSignal D-C Plate Current, per t	ube	<b>*</b> -	-	•	•	•		
Plate Dissipation, per tube*	-	-	-	•	•	•		
D-C Grid Voltage (approx.)	-	-	-	8	-25	<del>-4</del> 0		
Peak A-F Grid Input Voltage	-	-	-	240	250	255		
Zero-Signal D-C Plate Current	-	-	-	67	45	34		
MaxSignal D-C Plate Current	-	-	-	240	200	167		
MaxSignal Driving Power (approx.)	_	-	-	7	5	4		
Effective Load, Plate-to-Plate	-	-	-	7900	16200	27500		
MaxSignal Plate Power Output -	-	-	-	140	200	235		
*Averaged over any sinusoidal audio frequency cycle.								

MAX. RATING 2000 volts 150 ma. 50 watts volts volts ma. ma. watts ohms watts

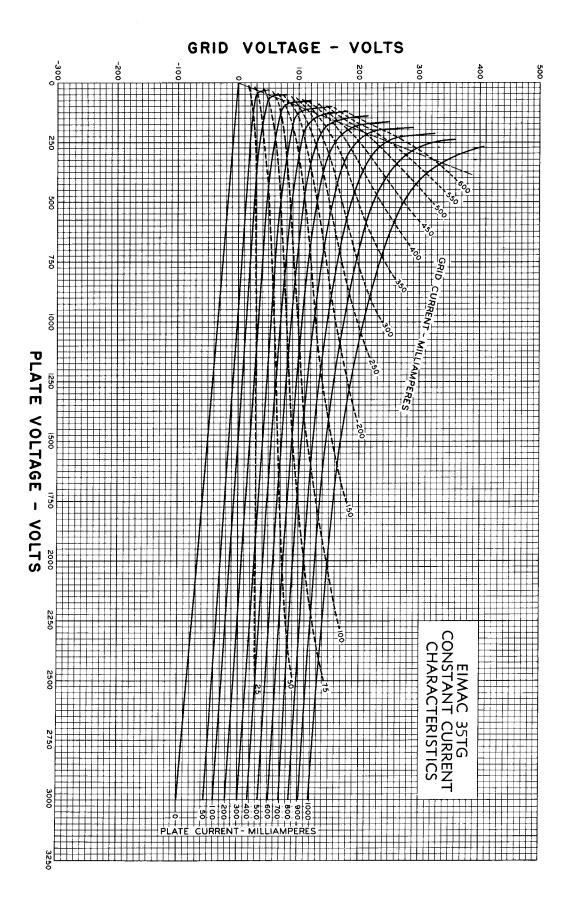
### RADIO FREQUENCY POWER AMPLIFIER AND OSCILLATOR

Class-C \*Telegraphy (Key down conditions without modulation)

									TYPICAL	Typical Operation-1 Tube		MAX. RATING	
D-C Plate Voltage	_	-	_	-	_	_	_	-	1000	1500	2000	2000	volts
D-C Plate Current	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	125	125	125	150	ma.
D-C Grid Current	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	40	40	<del>4</del> 5	50	ma.
D-C Grid Voltage	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<del>-</del> 60	-120	<b>–135</b>		volts
Plate Power Output	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	87	141	200		watts
Plate Input	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	125	188	250		watts
Plate Dissipation -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	38	47	50	50	watts
Peak R. F. Grid Input	t V	olta	ge,	(ap	pro	×.)	-	-	165	250	285		volts
Driving Power, (app	rox	.)	-	- '	·-	-	-	-	7	9	13		watts

<sup>\*</sup>The above figures show actual measured tube performance, and do not allow for variations in circuit losses.







## DRIVING POWER vs. POWER OUTPUT

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The three charts on this page show the relationship of plate efficiency, power output and grid driving power at plate voltages of 1000, 1500 and 2000 volts. These charts show combined grid and bias losses only. The driving power and power output figures do not include circuit losses. The plate dissipation in watts is indicated by  $P_{\rm D}$ .

Points A, B, and C are identical to the typical Class C operating conditions shown on the first page under 1000, 1500, and 2000 volts respectively.

